



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

a name appear, one the Hebrew and the other the Septuagint, the Hebrew is attributed to Josephus and the Septuagint is cut out; (2) if the names are not inflected they have been adopted or worked over. The application of the rules is interrupted by the fact that Josephus himself, from the time of the Judges on, has made an increasing use of the Septuagint and its forms of the personal-names. An examination of the 123 pages of Hebrew personal-names with their Greek equivalents in Josephus and the Septuagint is a fascinating linguistic study which reveals some considerable irregularity in the methods of transliteration of that day.

MERCER, SAMUEL A. B. *Extra-Biblical Sources for Hebrew and Jewish History.*

New York: Longmans, Green & Co., 1913. xiv+210 pages. \$1.50 net.

The importance of the Egyptian, Babylonian-Assyrian, and other "extra-Biblical" documents for any adequate understanding of Hebrew history is becoming universally recognized and almost every year brings forth another sourcebook. To the materials usually found in such works Professor Mercer has added extensive selections from Greek and Latin writers. These will make the study of the Jewish period less tedious. The notes and explanatory introductions to the different groups of sources are sufficiently full to make it clear to the reader wherein the given sources are supposed to augment or throw light upon the biblical records. This cannot be said of some sourcebooks. The work should prove a very useful handbook to the student of Hebrew and Jewish history.

NEW TESTAMENT AND PATRISTICS

JACQUIER, E. *La Crédibilité des Évangiles.* Paris: J. Gabalda, 1913. 91 pages. Fr. 1.

Here are printed two lectures, given in February and March of 1913, before the Catholic faculty of theology in Lyons, by the Abbé Jacquier, Professor of Holy Scripture in that institution. They are simple and clear statements of the faith of the church, by a scholar familiar with the questionings of the "adversaries of Christianity, Jews and pagans of old, rationalists of today." These rationalistic critics are the chief objects of the writer's apologetic, though the vagaries of Drews come in for brief comment. The Gospels (also Acts and Paul's letters, in their degree) reproduce without alteration the apostolic *catechesis*, which, being formed in the period immediately succeeding Jesus' resurrection, reports faithfully the details of his life and teaching. The gospel narratives, critically examined, bear all the marks of credibility. The text of the Gospels is now fixed in its integrity; "moreover, the Vulgate, declared authentic by the Council of Trent, furnishes us the text of the Gospels approved by the church. We can affirm, then, that we possess the Gospels in the form in which they left the hands of their authors."

These positions are clearly argued, and points are often well taken. The lectures were doubtless helpful to Catholic hearers who wished a reaffirmation of the church's position, even if they make no contribution to the needs of a wider public or to the better understanding of the Gospels.

BACON, B. W. *The Making of the New Testament.* (Home University Library No. 50.) New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1912. vi+256 pages. \$0.50.

Professor Bacon has produced a compact sketch of New Testament canonization and introduction. The latter subject is treated under three heads: the literature of